

WEATHER

Rain
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

★
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BIG 3 PARLEY OF MINISTERS MAY END TODAY

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Gurley Flynn Meets British CP

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Await Final Communique On Big 3 Parley

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (UP).—The Big Three foreign ministers plan to wind up their conference tomorrow night with a communique outlining their discussions and agreements, it was understood today.

China already has agreed informally to the Big Three decision on the peace treaties, usually well informed sources said. It was understood that Chinese Ambassador Fu Ping-sheng had advised Big Three delegates here of his country's reaction to the decision, which makes China one of five inviting powers—the Allied Big Five—in arranging for the treaties.

Gen. Georges Catroux, French Ambassador, was expected at any time to give his government's comment.

An informal meeting of Secretary James F. Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov was arranged for late this afternoon.

It was expected that, if all went well, a big meeting would be held tomorrow in the Spiridonovka Palace and that a final communique would then be issued.

PREPARE TO LEAVE

After a gay round of parties, climaxed by a Kremlin banquet at which Marshal Joseph Stalin was host, Byrnes and Bevin both spent part of Christmas Day at their desks, hoping to leave for home within 48 hours.

Earlier, at the Kremlin banquet, Byrnes saw a new Soviet documentary movie—the Battle of Japan. A feature of the film was the thoroughness of Soviet preparations for the Far Eastern war. It was indicated that had not Japan collapsed the USSR was ready for a long and costly fight.

Byrnes was at Stalin's right at the banquet, with Bevin at the left. Stalin toasted both, as well as other neighbors.

The success of the Moscow conference is understood to ensure that this new means of getting the Big Three together at three-month intervals will be continued.

American and British conference quarters were happy over the announcement last night of the peace treaty program. As regards France and China, the decision was an application of the Potsdam formula. Neither France nor China had reason to be surprised because Fu and Catroux have been advised of each step the conferees have taken.

Shaking off a slight cold, Byrnes last night attended a Christmas Eve party at Ambassador W. Averell Harriman's Spasso House Embassy.

DeGaulle, Bidault Confer on Parley

PARIS, Dec. 25 (UP).—Foreign

GIs in China Ask One Yule Gift: Home

PEIPING, Dec. 25 (UP).—American troops in North China celebrated Christmas with many parties, but the main topic of conversation was: "What are we doing here now that the war is over?"

Writing rooms of Red Cross clubs were full of men composing Christmas letters. Special religious services were held this morning by Catholic and Protestant chaplains.

Some units rented entire cabarets to stage their own parties. The Marine Barracks served turkey and plum pudding for dinner.

Minister Georges Bidault has discussed terms of the Big Three Christmas Eve communique from Moscow with Gen. Charles de Gaulle at a lengthy meeting, the official French news agency reported tonight.

The agency said Bidault and De Gaulle conferred Monday night immediately after Bidault was informed of the communique's text, and that it "seems probable" Bidault will report to the next meeting of the cabinet tomorrow on results obtained thus far at Moscow.



Lucky GIs: These soldiers won a grabbag ticket home for Christmas. They stand before two C-97 transports in Seattle ready to depart for Chicago. They were just one small section of the 147,000 GIs stranded on the West Coast because of transport bottlenecks. By picking the lucky slip from the grabbag they won a ticket home for Christmas.

Christmas in Java: British Patrols Active

BATAVIA, Dec. 25 (UP).—British patrols were active throughout Java today, sometimes meeting strong opposition, but fighting with the Indonesians generally slackened at the Christmas holiday.

Isolated groups of Indonesians were still active in Bandoeng's northeastern area. There were three isolated skirmishes in eastern Java.

The Dutch hospital in the Krama dock area of Batavia was evacuated during the weekend.

U. S. Troops Prepare to Leave Iran

BAGHDAD, Dec. 25 (UP).—The entire American military force in Persia will pass through Iraq within the next few days en route to Mediterranean ports. All personnel will be removed from Persia by Jan. 1.

The Iraq government has sanctioned the passage and made arrangements for establishment of transit camps at Basra.

Col. John B. Stetson, in charge of moving the troops, will make his headquarters in Baghdad.

N. C. Congressman Commits Suicide

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—Rep. Joseph W. Evin, freshman Congressman from North Carolina, committed suicide in his Washington apartment today by turning on the gas jets in the kitchen.

He left notes to his relatives and was found with a pistol and a razor in his hands.

Truman Flies Home for Christmas Dinner

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 25 (UP).—President Truman landed at the Municipal Airport here at 5:54 p.m. (EST) today, completing his flight from Washington for Christmas.

Franco Devalued; Now 119 to the Dollar

PARIS, Dec. 25 (UP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet tonight decreed the devaluation of the franc to a rate of 119.1 to the dollar (.84 cent a franc) and 480 to the British pound as the first step in a sweeping program of postwar stability and recovery.

Devaluation of the franc from its artificial and admittedly overhigh rate of 50 to the dollar (two cents

a franc) was voted by the cabinet at a four hour and 20-minute meeting Sunday. It was done to bring the franc into proper line with the dollar and pound before the ratification of the Bretton Woods plan.

Tomorrow the French Assembly will be asked to ratify the Bretton Woods monetary and economic agreement, and the government will start work on its new three-year

economic recovery plan to modernize industry, mechanize agriculture and develop a rational import-export balance.

The finance committee of the Assembly voted unanimously Sunday approval of the ratification of the Bretton Woods plan and the export-import bank agreement, and no opposition was expected in Parliament.

Chiang Expects To Be in Harbin By New Year's

PEIPING, Dec. 25.—Kuomintang troops may take over Mukden and Harbin by New Year's Day, it was indicated by government sources today.

After Chiang's troops took over Hsingking (Changchun) during the weekend, the Chinese Mayors of Mukden and Harbin, who attended the ceremonies, flew back to their cities, accompanied by experts, including Central Bank officials.

The Republican Daily News reported Kuomintang reinforcements, landed at Hulutao from American transport ships, have reached Chihnsien and marched northwest toward Mukden.

Other press reports said Gen. Tu Li-ming's troops had fanned out around the northwest end of Liaotung Gulf toward Yingkow, threatening that port which Chinese Communists hold.

A delayed report from Chinchow, dated Dec. 23, said Gen. Tu Li-ming's troops had launched a campaign to clear Jehol province west of Liaoning. Nationalist troops were advancing north from Koupangtze to attack Peiphang.

Marshall Meets Communist Leaders

CHUNGKING, Dec. 25 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China, ate Christmas dinner today with Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek and then attended cocktail parties given in his honor.

Chungking newspapers printed an account of a preliminary one-hour talk between Marshall and Communist leaders on Sunday in which Marshall stressed that China must become "unified and democratized." Marshall was said to be eager to continue talks with both the Nationalist and Communist leaders and with members of the Chinese Democratic League, the Young China Party and nonpartisan leaders after the holidays.

Wise Praises Truman On Immigration Stand

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, yesterday expressed appreciation for President Truman's action in behalf of displaced people in Europe.

"The President's action paving the way for the full use of immigration quotas on behalf of displaced persons in Europe and cutting the red tape which bound the thousand refugees in Oswego is in the finest tradition of American democracy," Wise said.

Aussie Laborite Finds Jobs for All in USSR

By I. VIKTOROVA

MOSCOW, Dec. 25.—Ernest Thornton, general secretary of the National Steelworkers Union of Australia, completed a two-month visit in the Soviet Union and declared that the absence of unemployment impressed him most, of all that he had seen.

Thornton studied the Soviet labor movement in Moscow, Leningrad and the Urals. He visited factories and talked with rank and file workers wherever he went.

I interviewed him at a press conference just before his departure, and found him enthusiastic about what he had seen. He compared the Magnitogorsk steel mills with the Caldwell mills in Glasgow and the Gary works in America's Indiana, and said that Magnitogorsk's efficiency seemed to him to surpass them.

He commented on the rapid pace of reconversion in the USSR. He said this made the most striking impression on him as he surveyed the steel mills and machine building plants in Sverdlovsky and Cheljabinsk and the tractor plant and aluminum works at Kamenskoe in the Urals.

The resources of the Urals and their efficiency utilization impressed him too, Thornton said. Nothing is wasted there, he added.

He noted a housing shortage in

the Urals, due chiefly to the privations and hardships endured by the Soviet people during the war. He expressed astonishment at the big housing construction program in progress there.

TRADE UNION DEMOCRACY

I asked him what he thought about the way Soviet trade unions defend the interests of their members.

Thornton replied by mentioning criticism he had heard of shortcomings in housing construction at a Soviet trade union meeting. No minister in any other country, Thornton declared, would tolerate such criticism on the part of workers.

While the criticism was sharp, he

said, he noted also that an assistant people's commissar of the civil engineering industry was present at the meeting to give explanations.

Thornton said this seemed to him an excellent example of the truly popular character of Soviet democracy and at the same time the best reply to the erroneous notion, entertained in some circles, that Soviet trade unions are in some way part of the state apparatus.

Health projects and labor legislation in the Soviet Union, he said, are on a much higher level than in Australia. He said he had been deeply impressed by the dispensaries, polyclinics and hospitals, maintained by Soviet enterprises.

Gurley Flynn Meets the British Communists

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

LONDON (By Mail).—I'll never really believe I have been in Ireland and England unless I can return once more for a leisurely visit. To soar out of LaGuardia Airport on a sunny afternoon, stop for a half hour in sub-zero, snow-covered, bleak Newfoundland and to light gently the following noonday in the midst of green, lush fields—is unbelievably fantastic.

"Breakfast at Shannon Airport," which is a brand new temporary building of the Pan American Airways, was calculated to convince us that we had really passed over the Atlantic Ocean in the night.

I must confess I was deeply thrilled to be in Ireland, on the west coast, not far from my mother's birthplace. The scent of wood smoke in the air, the green—very green—fields, the little stone houses, the rosy-cheeked waiters and barmaids, all seemed close to me. Floating over the airport was the flag of Eire—green, orange and white. The Irish officials were very polite, with their soft Irish brogues but—and this was terribly aggravating, they kept us, like prisoners, inside the airport. Not to be able to walk a

Hears CP Delegates There Hit Browderism

little ways on the sod of Ireland, to see a dozen working men gathered around a nearby work shack and not be allowed out to talk them was misery to me.

But we were "foreigners," traveling on British visas, and the sacred soil of De Valera's Eire was closed to us.

The Irish laborers were poor looking, shivering in their coats. They watched the airplanes landing and taking off with awed gaze, they looked at us as being from another world. There was our delegation of women en route to Paris and a delegation of Philadelphia business men from another clipper en route to London to solicit the headquarters of the United Nations for their city. At least and at last, the world is coming to Ireland, and arrangements will undoubtedly be made to unbend the stiff-necked inhospitality of the Eire government to American visitors.

Next time I'll ask for an Irish visa. Wish me luck! I must see more of the land of my forefathers than a birdseye view from the air.

Next lap of our journey was to Eire, England, and then by train to London. In the dusk of the evening the little English towns, with crossroad stores, looked much like Ohio or Pennsylvania.

After a night's rest and settling

our travel arrangements, our delegation went sightseeing. I took a "postman's holiday" and went to a session of the 18th convention of the Communist Party of Great Britain, where I was registered as a fraternal delegate from the C.P.-U.S.A. You can never prove by me that I saw London—but I'm not sorry, because I saw our British comrades, and the comrades from North Ireland.

RUINED BUILDINGS

Walking to the hall we did see bombed areas, buildings totally wrecked and ruins partly cleared away. The people of London, if one can generalize safely, do look tired, exhausted and nerve-wrecked—undoubtedly a reaction from their long ordeal of war horrors, work and worry. Their clothes are old and worn. The food everywhere, at the Eire airport, in the hotel and at the Party's afternoon repast, was sparse.

The Party convention was held in a large hall. There must have been at least a thousand delegates there.

The galleries were full of visitors, including some American soldiers, among them John Gates of New York, whom we met and had a long talk with that evening. We heard heated discussion of various resolutions and one re-

port—by Comrade William Rust of the Daily Worker, also speeches by the fraternal delegates from India and Holland.

We had unfortunately missed the main report by Comrade Harry Pollitt and a speech by Comrade Marcel Cachin, fraternal delegate from the French Communist Party. A huge sign, "Fight to Win the Peace," was over the platform, with a lifesized picture of Tom Mann.

The British comrades, contrary to our notion that Britishers are reserved, expressed their approval or disapproval of a speaker's remarks very audibly.

TO EXPAND PAPER

After Jan. 1, Comrade Rust reported, the British Daily Worker will be published by the Daily Worker Cooperative Society. They are planning a press fund of a quarter of a million dollars to be raised later to half a million dollars, to launch a new Daily Worker in April or May.

The present paper is 16 years old. Their circulation now is 110,000 daily which American Communist readers please note, is over twice the size of their Party, which is 50,000.

The removal by the Labor Party

of the war correspondent ban, which hampered the Daily Worker a great deal, will now enable the paper to improve its foreign coverage. Paper rationing still limits their circulation. They are planning a new building, and are counting on new forces from the army to augment their staff in the near future.

Discussion of "Browderism" cropped up considerably. One young delegate said heatedly, "American efficiency does not mean Browderism." Comrade Pollitt, in response to several queries, stated clearly: "We refused to publish Browder's book in this country because we disagreed with its contents." And further:

"No one knew in this country anything about Foster's disagreement with Browder until the appearance of the Dialectic article. That is a statement of fact. We expressed our disagreement with Browder's line at that moment and in that situation."

So there is no doubt where the British Party stands on this issue, though they are frank to say that our position on various questions did undoubtedly color their thinking in the past, and are anxious to clear out all vestiges of such revisionism now, in facing their postwar tasks.

Their problems are many and complicated. But they are a resolute and strong group, who will see it through.



2 Killed at Grade Crossing: When this fast Baltimore and Ohio train crashed into the car at Darby, Pa., the two men in the auto were instantly killed. The wreckage of the car was caught by the cow-catcher of the train and dragged a mile before the train stopped.

Williana Burroughs, CP Leader, Dies at 63

Mrs. Williana Jones Burroughs, former teacher and widow of the late Charles Burroughs, died in an Army hospital here yesterday morning. She was 63. An outstanding Negro woman Communist, Mr. Burroughs was one of the first founders of working school education in Harlem. She was known for her activities in behalf of American-Soviet friendship and interracial unity, and lived in the Soviet Union for many years. Her last visit, 11 years ago, culminated when she returned to the U. S. on Nov. 9 of this year.

For several years she worked on the Moscow Daily News and from 1937 to 1945 she was English broadcaster on the Soviet radio.

Two of her sons, Neal and Charles, were educated in the USSR and lived for 17 years. Charles was drafted from the Soviet Union into the American Army in May, 1945.

He is now stationed in Camp Lee, Va. Eric, the eldest son, also a soldier, Alison, a daughter, and Charles Joseph, grandson, survive her.

Notices of the funeral services will be announced today.

Baltimore Autopsy Finds Strangulation

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25 (UP).—An autopsy revealed that 27-year-old Mrs. Dorothy Davis, found dead yesterday in her apartment here, died of strangulation, Dr. Robert Lee Graham, city medical examiner, said today.

Mrs. Davis' jaw was broken and her throat mauled from ear to ear, he said.

UAW Negotiations With Auto Firms Resume Today

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 25.—Representatives of the CIO United Auto Workers and General Motors will meet at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow to discuss plant issues and grievances in the different locals. While preparations for the conference went forward, Christmas celebrations were being held in GM strikers' halls, with big trees providing holiday cheer and strikers' in Santa's garb distributing gifts. Negotiations between

the UAW and the newly-organized Kaiser-Frazier Corp., which rented the Willow Run plant here, will start Thursday.

In Windsor, Canada, just across the border, C. I. Rand, Dominion-appointed arbitrator, arrives tomorrow to begin work on an agreement on issue at the Ford Canada plant. Workers voted recently to end a 90-day strike on the basis of a government arbitration proposal.

Rand will meet with company and union officials tomorrow. Office workers, maintenance and plant protection employees have been recalled to work for Thursday. Production workers are awaiting recall.

RADIO PROPAGANDA

Detroit radio stations combined Christmas holiday messages with vicious anti-labor propaganda.

Commentators interspersed capsules about plant layoffs between carols, then paused to say the layoffs are due to lack of parts from struck plants. Declarations that 80,000 have been laid off at Ford; 10,000 at Packard and 2,000 at Briggs are followed by a spot announcement from General Motors that says: "We pay the highest wages in the industry. We offered the UAW leaders a wage increase of 13 1/2 cents and they refused it." Then the GM announcement concludes with a "Merry Christmas to you all."

The UAW attributes the Ford layoff to pressure against the union. This is the third time the company has shut out workers at the River Rouge, Lincoln and Highland Park plants since the GM strike began.

Now the same technique has been adopted by Packard, which laid off 10,000 until Jan. 1, and by the Briggs Manufacturing Co.

Union officials declared that in no case was there any parts short-

age now that would necessitate such drastic layoffs at this time.

Unionists said they felt definitely that the layoffs were part of the sitdown strike of auto employers to demoralize workers and win public support against the union's fight for a 30 percent wage increase.

Santa really came to town for the GM strikers today. Not one family among the strikers went without this Christmas.

In every UAW GM local, Christmas trees loaded with gifts for the kids were set up. Soup kitchens provided 19-course meals, including chicken.

In the Jewish community, mass organizations, led by the Jewish section of the International Workers Order, packed and shipped out hundreds of holiday baskets for strikers.

At the Detroit Diesel plant, Outer Drive and Plymouth, large trees were set up before the plants. Outdoor parties were held around them. Six hundred children of GM strikers were entertained by West Side Local 174 at a holiday party.

Argentines May Run Tamborini

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 25 (UP).—Political observers said today that Jose Tamborini, a Radical Party leader, was certain to be the Democratic Union presidential candidate to oppose Col. Juan D. Peron in the Feb. 24 elections.

Virtually complete returns from Radical Party Internal elections held last week gave Tamborini 127 of the total 188 delegates which the Radical Party will send to the first convention of the Democratic Union to be held here Thursday.

For its participation in the coalition, the Radicals had been promised they would be allowed to name the presidential candidate from their own ranks. The candidate for vice-President had still not been indicated.

Another Radical leader, Enrique Mosca, who holds that democratic unity is the only possible way of defeating Peron, was considered a likely choice for this post.

CIO Protests Wage Meddling By Local Draft Boards

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—The CIO charged tonight that a Buffalo, N. Y., Selective Service officer is "usurping" functions of federal district courts by advising employers not to give veterans vacation pay for the year in which they return to work.

Clinton S. Golden, chairman of the union's veterans committee said that the advice came from Lt. Col. Ray Wells. He said some Selective Service personnel were installing themselves as "supreme arbiters" on matters affecting veterans' employment.

Golden's charge was made in a letter to Selective Service director Lewis B. Hershey. He asked whether Wells' advice had been given with consent of Hershey's office.

A CLUE TO OUR SCHOOL CHAOS:

New Term at Hand, and Still No Plan

By LOLA PAINE

In violation of state law, school kids at P.S. 92, Brooklyn, get only 20 hours of teaching weekly instead of the legal 25. They sit on desks with broken seats, in classrooms where plaster peelings from the ceiling fall constantly on their heads. Lavatory facilities are in the basement only, requiring walking down several flights of stairs. Plumbing is often out of repair, creating unsanitary conditions. The children are offended so often that they refuse to use the toilets.

In this school 64 classes meet in 36 rooms. Because of this, school sessions are divided into shifts, resulting in the loss of one hour of daily teaching for each child. In addition, several classes have no rooms at all and therefore "float" to any room vacated by classes going outside. The school has no lunchroom facilities, no library, no gymnasium. Eligible children are kept out of kindergarten because of lack of space.

At Textile High School, 351 W. 18 St., Manhattan, 25 percent of the students stand during the two middle lunch periods. There aren't enough chairs.

At P. S. 83 in Harlem, there are only two lavatories. Both have washing facilities, but the water is turned off in one.

REPORTS FALSIFIED

At Gompers Vocational High School it was revealed that programs of several teachers were doctored up to account for classes that had no teachers. These falsified reports were presented by the Gompers administration to the Board of Education.

At Midwood High School, Brooklyn, a building erected to house 3,000 students now houses 4,500. Classes are on double shift, with 116 holding under 30 students, 98 between 31 and 34 students, 211 with 35 to 39 students, 35 with 40 to 44 students, and two holding over 45 students.

At James Madison High School in Brooklyn, only two buses are assigned to the entire school, which is 10 blocks from the nearest subway and five from the nearest trolley. School lavatories have no hot water, no soap and often no toilet paper.

In P.S. 89, the Bronx, it is reported that third year pupils can't read adequately because 16 kindergarten teachers as well as the first and second year teachers devote an hour a day to clerical work instead of coaching. Teachers are also forced to do clerical work at Gompers High School where 12 teachers type, check records and cut stencils during patrol periods, and at the Long Island City and Jamaica High Schools.

In P.S. 40 and 48, Jamaica, the kids have not been permitted to take home their textbooks, and as

a result have been losing out on study.

FOUR-HOUR DAY

And in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, students at P.S. 3, 28, 41, 44, 54 and 93 are averaging about four hours of schooling daily. Steam pipes burst last year at P.S. 3. Many rooms in this building averaged from 40 to 50 degrees in temperature all last winter. In this area are 10 of the city's 47 "C" type or worst buildings. The area has only 14 schools in all.

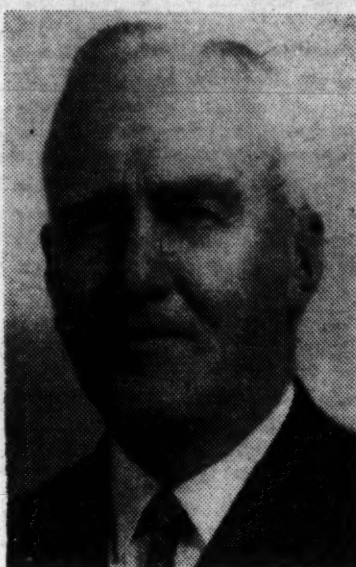
The above examples of the city's school chaos are picked at random, but they reflect how in every aspect of school conditions, the Board of Education has been evading the issue, trying to patch up, underestimating needs and even distorting the facts.

Harold D. Hynds, superintendent of plant operation and maintenance in the Board of Education, this month declared that \$27,000,000 will be needed to place all school buildings in good condition. Yet only \$7,500,000 was asked for. It was considered "impossible" to obtain more.

President of the Board of Education Mary Dillon, in her Dec. 12 report to the State Board of Regents, cited official figures on class size reduction when, as the Teachers Union said: "We know that these figures are fictitious in a practical sense, as well as sometimes deliberately falsified."

WADE'S ALIBI

Superintendent of Schools Wade, on Nov. 9, alibied away the present teacher shortage saying it was impossible to obtain enough teachers



JOHN E. WADE

City Superintendent of Schools last year invested by the State Legislature with highest authority, has been the target of widespread criticism around the school chaos.

and substitutes. The question still remains: why does the Board of Examiners deliberately rule out eligible teachers and why doesn't the Board of Education face the facts about teacherless classes, see that teachers are made eligible and appointed? And why doesn't the Board throw out the substitute category which has constantly demoralized teachers considered by the Board good enough to teach but not "good enough" to get regular salaries?

A survey released last week by United Parents Association charged that half of the city's 600,000 elementary and junior high students alone are in over-size classes of more than 34 pupils, that 18,000 were in teacherless or doubled up classes.

Wade's report admitted only 375-400 teacherless classes daily, but the Teachers Union points out that "official figures in no way reveal these hidden increases of registers." Dividing up classes and scattering the kids only aggravate the problem.

The union points out that the Board of Education is passing the buck on oversize classes by claiming 39 pupils per class as "normal"

instead of the desirable 30 for average size and 20 for underprivileged areas. At least 2,000 additional teachers are necessary to bridge this gap.

Perhaps one clue to the Board's obstinacy in the face of chaos is its utter refusal to plan ahead. This is characterized at the onset by the Board's utter inability — or decision not to estimate needs in advance. Last year, for example, the Board based its budget on an anticipated enrollment drop of high school students. Actually it was more than 13,000 off. This miscalculation affected the number of number of teachers needed, the money and the size of classes.

Anticipated enrollment for the 1946-47 budget should be based on actual present enrollment, the union points out, in order to avoid past errors of underestimation.

Mayor-elect O'Dwyer's campaign pledge to correct the educational chaos faces enforcement on Jan. 1. Coupled with an increasingly liberal policy towards education for democracy is the need for increased state aid to education and better state-local tax relations. The fight must be conducted in the city and in the State Legislature's forthcoming session. Only last week the State CIO, meeting in Albany, called on the forthcoming session to



LOUIS HOLLANDER

State CIO chief who has called on the forthcoming State Legislative session to increase state aid to New York City schools.

increase the education aid formula, set an \$1,800 statewide minimum for teachers, grant teachers a 45 percent cost of living increase, abolish the substitute category and build a child care program within the school system.

The public has always done more than its share in this fight for a fair deal to the city's schoolkids. This fight demands the aid of the new Mayor, a liberalized Board of Education and plenty of heat on the State Legislature.

Labor Dep't Moves Ahead On Reorganization of Key Services

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—The administration is reported to have advanced plans ready for overhauling its employment, wage stabilization and labor conciliation services.

All of them are under jurisdiction of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach whose aides have quietly proceeded with the reorganization.

Daniel W. Tracy, assistant secretary, has been directing the task since Carl Moran of Maine resigned as Schwellenbach's reorganization expert.

This is the picture:

1. The United States Employment Service is ready to go ahead

with the placing of workers in peacetime jobs and orderly direction of the nationwide shift in employment. Doubt over the employment office's future was largely dissipated by President Truman's veto of a bill which would have returned control to the states next April. Federal officials believe that it will require upwards of 60 days for Congress to enact any substitute legislation. In the meantime, USES can function as usual.

2. The War Labor Board has almost cleared its docket and its life will expire a week hence. It has set up the National Wage Stabilization Board to carry out provisions of the stabilization act until next June 30.

3. The reemployment and retraining administration has begun operating under Maj. Gen. Graves B. Urskine. It has tackled the job of coordinating federal employment and training services for veterans and war workers and will work partially through local centers.

4. Reorganization of the conciliation service is nearing completion on paper.

5. Mr. Truman has signed the federal reorganization bill passed by Congress and is expected to carry out further consolidation of labor agencies in the Labor Department.

6. Fresh efforts will be made when Congress returns to obtain enactment of Mr. Truman's legislative proposals affecting labor. Schwellenbach has been assigned the job of working for passage of 65 cents an hour minimum wage, Fair Employment Practices Committee and fact-finding boards.

Doomed Baby Dies On Christmas Eve

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 25 (UP).—Gayle Eleanor Harvey, 19-month-old baby, who physicians said could not live past Christmas, died in her mother's arms on Christmas Eve.

The child, who has lain in a coma for the past three months lost her struggle against tubercular meningitis after the drug streptomycin had kept her alive since September.

U.S. Claims No Hits On Chinese Village

TIENTSIN, Dec. 25 (UP).—American shelling of a village near Anshan on Dec. 4 after two marines were shot resulted in no damage, a formal court inquiry into the case revealed today.

Brazilians Hit Anti-UNO Move

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 25 (ALN).—Rejection by the Brazilian Foreign Office this week of Uruguay's proposal for intervention in American republics which do not fulfill their international obligations has been favorably received by all sectors of public opinion, ranging from conservative to Communist.

The Uruguayan note, sent to all the American countries, has been rejected by several Latin American countries. It has received the support of the U. S. State Department.

Communist leader Luis Carlos Prestes, in a wire to Brazilian Foreign Minister Velloso, asserted: "Our country, more than others, has reason to be against the pro-

posed action of multilateral intervention in the internal affairs of brother peoples and to be against stimulating the formation of a regional bloc within the world fraternity of the United Nations."

Such steps, he added, "would be an envious threat to continental peace and an obstacle in the march to democracy of the Americans."

Whitney Hits Truman's 'Big Stick' Policy

A warning of a "dangerous trend" in government policy at home and abroad has been issued by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, biggest rail union in the country.

Assailing the Military Affairs Committee bill which would forbid unions from making contributions to candidates and from participating in any political activity, Whitney describes it as a "lawless piece of legislation."

Writing in the December issue of the union organ, he charges that the bill's sponsorship by the House Military Affairs Committee is "indicative of a dangerous trend now manifest in government toward emphasis on the policy of abroad the 'big stick' at home and abroad."

"It is part and parcel of the atom-bomb diplomacy, which along with the high powered campaign for postwar military conscription, is making the rest of the world very suspicious of American motives and undertakings," he wrote.

BLASTS MEASURE

The Military Affairs bill, which was originally designed to wipe out the Smith-Connally law, makes the latter look like "a pale version of anti-democratic legislation," Whitney declared.

He said the proposed law strikes

For the Youngsters

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REUNION comes to Lt. Jean Goppert of the Airborne Troops and his wife who he married in London last May. The tender reunion kiss was staged at LaGuardia Airport in New York.

Speed of Soviet Reconversion Amazes CIO Aide

With breath-taking swiftness the Soviet Union is reconverting its industry to peace-time production—and in some of the largest factories in the country they are doing this without any lay-offs and without any decrease in take home pay—writes John J. Abt, general counsel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the CIO Political Action Committee, in the January issue of *Soviet Russia Today*. Mr. Abt has just returned from a trip to the Soviet Union with a CIO delegation.

Travelling to the industrial center of Gorky, he visited the great Molotov Automobile Plant, the Stalin Ordnance Plant, the Ordzhonikidze Aircraft factory and the Red Sormovo Engineering Works. At the automobile plant, he writes, they are producing their new model. This is accomplished without any shut down of departments or lay-off of workers.

Production is so organized that the change-over takes place gradually with both the old and new models turned out on separate assembly lines until, by the middle of 1946, the plant will go over exclusively to the new model.

WAGE GUARANTEED

In this plant, as elsewhere, in the Soviet Union, the wartime weekly earnings were guaranteed for a period of two months following the cut-back in working hours. During that time, the trade union and the management reorganized and rationalized production so that the workers today are earning as much in eight hours as they did during the ten hour wartime day. . . .

Similar reconversion is taking place at the aircraft factory where eventually it will produce bodies for auto busses. In the meantime, it is turning out more than a hundred different items of consumer's goods. At the Stalin Ordnance Plant, which produced artillery for the Red Army, reconversion began while the war was still on, in December, 1944, when the plant began to produce oil drilling equipment.

Another CIO delegate that visited the Soviet Union, Reid Robinson, President of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in the same issue of *Soviet Russia Today*, describes the way in which Soviet trade unions function and how they are organized.

Pointing out that most members of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, are also trade union members, he scotches those reports that declare Soviet trade unions are "controlled" by the government, and hence are not "free" unions.

"It would be a good deal closer to the truth to say that the unions in the USSR have a big say in 'controlling' the government, since they have a voice in so much of the life of the country," Mr. Robinson writes.

Wall St. Journal and Herald Tribune Admit Vets Face Blank Wall in Jobs

By Federated Press

The U. S. army of fighters for freedom is turning into an army of unemployed veterans, bewildered and angered at finding starvation-wage jobs masquerading as "job opportunities," two conservative daily newspapers admitted here in separate surveys.

A Wall Street Journal survey of veterans employment in 11 major cities across the country reached this conclusion:

"The rolls of jobless veterans are growing by leaps and bounds across the country. . . . Here and there, ex-servicemen are refusing to accept the kind of work available. They want a job with a future.

"This leads them often to turn down openings as gasoline station attendants although a California oil company is confident that they will be around looking for these jobs in a few months when unemployment gets more severe and they've run out of their discharge money."

A survey by the New York Herald Tribune Dec. 21 reported that a minimum of 75,000 veterans will be on the jobless relief rolls in New York state by Jan. 15—at least one unemployed out of every seven who have been discharged.

A typical case described by the Tribune was that of a 23-year-old married ex-paratrooper who glared when an employment counselor at New York selective service headquarters offered him a \$26-a-week job as a learner in the chromium-plating trade.

"What are you trying to do, give away goldbricks?" the soldier was reported as saying. "I'm paying \$70 a month rent and glad to have an apartment."

Most of the veterans have given

up searching for those will-o'-the-wisp \$100 and \$125 a week jobs they heard about overseas, the Tribune said, but just the same a great number consider the majority of current wage offers below the minimum family living needs.

The latest analysis of job offers at the U. S. Employment Service showed that more than half—16,172—range in pay from \$20 a week to \$30 for a 40-hour week. Three hundred openings on the USES list actually offered the veterans less than the \$20 weekly they can draw as unemployment relief.

Biggest problem is finding jobs for Army officers with no special civilian training who cannot afford to live on the wages of their prewar jobs, the Tribune survey found. There was, for example, the former Air Forces lieutenant who during his four years in service had acquired a wife and two children. But he can't support them on the \$22

a week he now gets on his old job as a bank messenger.

An increasing number of veterans cannot even get their jobs back, according to Col. Arthur V. McDermott, city selective service director, who reported a "startling" increase in the number of employers who have attempted to deny veterans reinstatement. Such cases ran from 30 to 50 a month during the early part of 1945 but in November leaped to 485 and will probably be even higher in December, McDermott said.

Neither the Tribune nor Wall Street Journal, whose editorial columns are regularly filled with denunciations of "greedy" union members seeking wage increases, pointed out that the same job problems confront millions of ex-war workers. Nor did they say that more and more vets are right in the midst of organized labor's fight to win jobs for all at decent pay.

Vets Returning to North Carolina Angered by 50 Cents an Hour Offers

By ELIZABETH GREEN

By Federated Press

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Dec. 25.—Underlying the unemployment that settled on this town after V-J Day is the South's notorious low wage system. Eight thousand workers in this city of 95,000 were laid off

when three war plants closed down at the end of the war. Two thousand commuted here from nearby communities and of the remaining 6,000 about half are still drawing unemployment compensation. What happened to the rest is unknown.

Wages being offered men run from 50 cents to 60 cents an hour, according to secretary-treasurer Sy Chisholm of the Winston-Salem Central Labor Union, and returning veterans are dismayed and angered by the so-called "job opportunities" awaiting them here. One labor organizer told me of a non-union veteran who reported that he's just been offered a 72-hour job for \$25 a week and that he'd be "damned if he was going to take it. The unions should crack down on some of these people."

According to Harry J. Krusz, general manager of the local Chamber of Commerce, there is a shortage of skilled and common labor in Winston-Salem. Chisholm reports, how-

ever, that half the machinists laid off by the National Carbon Co. are still looking for work.

The Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers (CIO) discloses that Nazi war prisoners are still working in the tobacco leaf houses. Management's explanation is that nobody else wants the jobs. FTA says: "That's hard, nasty work that nobody wants to do for 50 cents an hour."

While 30 to 45 small new busi-

nesses have been opened this year and the Duplan Corp. is building a \$1,000,000 nylon processing plant expected to give employment to the better part of a thousand, this still does not add up to nearly enough jobs for the 11,000 boys who went into the Army and the 11,000 more who left to work elsewhere, most of whom are expected to return.

Leading the campaign for a minimum wage law of 65 cents hourly is the big FTA local in the city's main industry. Not only are 100 letters a week going from members of the local to their Senators and Congressmen, but the local is also circulating all the farmers and businessmen of the community.

Try 34 Chetniks For Treason

BELGRADE, Dec. 23 (Delayed)

(UP).—Thirty-four Slovene leaders of the Chetnik organization are on trial at Ljubljana on charges of collaborating with the Germans, Belgrade newspapers said today. They are accused of crimes against members of the national liberation movement and their families, the dispatches said.

Members of the national liberation movement in Yugoslavia were followers of Marshal Tito. The Chetniks generally followed Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, once war minister in the cabinet of ex-King Peter. Mihailovitch was accused of collaborating with the Germans.

There will be no CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

FOR 60,000 G.I.'S IN CHINA OR
200,000 STRIKING AUTO WORKERS.
THE F.E.P.C. IS ALMOST DEAD BUT
CONGRESS TAKES A VACATION!

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WITHOUT A HOLIDAY

for jobs, higher wages, a permanent F.E.P.C.,
independence for Indonesia, refuge for the
homeless Jews of Europe, UNITY IN CHINA!
100% registration and subs for The Worker
will guarantee that the fight will continue.

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Registered as second-class matter May 16, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

GE's Wilson Explains All

CHRISTMAS shopping is over and people are quite disillusioned. This was to be the long-awaited opportunity to surprise mom or wife with a washing machine, frigidaire or to give friends more durable gifts like a radio or a toaster.

But this was one more Christmas that drew out the dollars for inferior and much over-priced wartime goods that were dumped on the counters.

We should all be comforted, however. President Charles E. Wilson of General Electric explains everything. In some lines of electrical goods there was production, he says. But even in those lines production was 60 percent of the anticipated level. We "expected too much," he said. Another reason, says Wilson, are price ceilings, which he said weren't high enough to yield a "reasonable" profit.

Wilson's "explanation" was drawn out by the charge of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers that the industry deliberately slowed down production because of a desire to duck the 1945 excess profits tax.

In effect, we have an admission by the industry's leader that production is far behind and the suspicion of an industry strike for higher prices, is well founded. But GE is apparently not too anxious to face the scrutiny of OPA on its claim. Price Administrator Chester Bowles, in a letter to the GE, said that there is only one application from GE for a price on a new model.

The plain fact is that the big corporations have tasted an extraordinary wartime rate of profit and nothing less will satisfy them. This is why they are on strike against the people.

Postscript to a Memo

EVER since we wrote that memo to Gov. Sparks of Alabama and four other assorted officials on the Union Springs murders (see DW, Dec. 24) we have wanted to add a postscript.

We would call their attention to a letter from a Negro corporal of the 92nd Division, describing an action in which this famed Negro unit engaged.

"We worked under mortar and shellfire to within 200 yards," the corporal wrote. "I saw men's bodies lying on our path, or being carried to the aid stations. Others, Negroes, would look, brace their shoulders, and march into that destruction. They were heroes. The men who died are heroes. They gave their lives so that America would live. . . ."

This is something for the officials in Montgomery and Washington to think about. It is something for all America to think about.

For one cannot recall the heroism of America's Negro troops without feeling a deep and burning hatred for those responsible for the cold-blooded murders in Union Springs. Gov. Sparks and Atty. Gen. Clark cannot restore life to Edgar Thomas or Jesse Hytower. But they can punish the murderer and thus give notice that the lives of Negro Americans are not to be trampled down by any sadistic hoodlum who feels in a murderous mood.

Sales Tax Not the Answer

EVERYONE, it seems, wants to solve New York's financial problems by increasing the sales tax.

Do we need more public housing? Slap another penny on the sales tax.

Does the transit system need overhauling? Just add a cent to the sales tax.

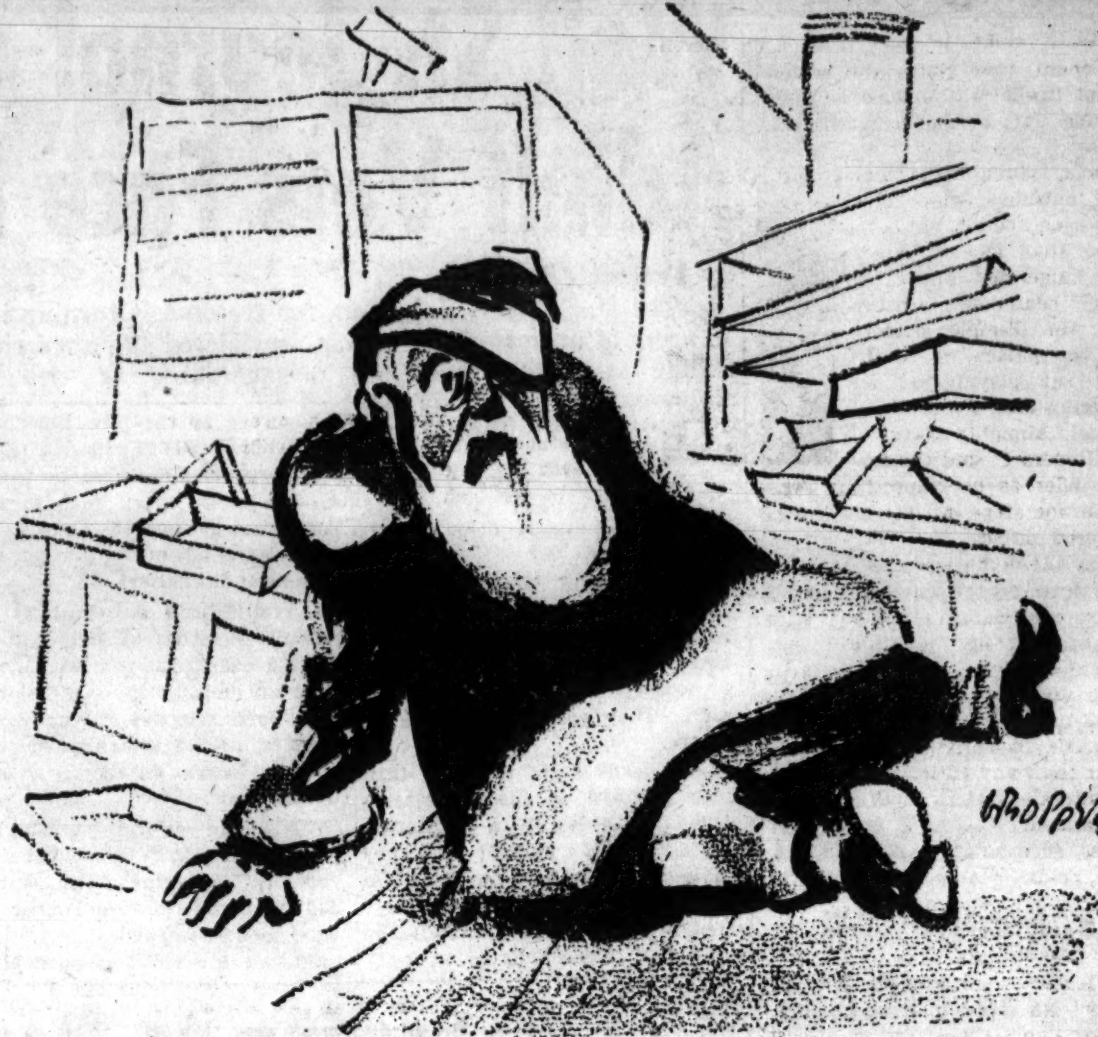
Does the education system need expansion and improvement? Ditto.

It is certainly a fact that the city does need more money for a greatly expanded housing program, for transit overhauling, for education improvement. And if you have read Louise Mitchell's series on the city health system, you will grant that the health program needs a 25 or 30 percent increase in budget.

But we are not going to improve matters by cutting into the income of the great mass of workers through another tax. Big business has succeeded too well in doing that with the federal tax system.

There are tremendous sources of untapped, or scarcely tapped, wealth in the city today, wealth which the city cannot tax because it has not the powers. Those sources, the banks and the big business establishments, have now been relieved of the federal excess profits tax. Power to tap them, plus a much greater share of state funds, are needed to solve the problem.

AND TODAY HE'S UNEMPLOYED TOO



Between the Lines

Stalin's Aid to Nationalities

by Joseph Starobin

IN THIS season of festivities, I think there is one festive occasion which we have pretty much muffed on this side of the ocean—and that was Stalin's birthday. I see where the Moscow conference was momentarily interrupted last week as the citizens of the USSR gave a day over to celebrations of Stalin's work. To my way of thinking, we might have profited here by more than a moment's contemplation of what this great leader of the Soviet peoples has contributed to our own holiday here, and our hope of future holidays.



I do not have in mind to write the usual encomiums, or anything ceremonial or biographical. It is such a big subject—Stalin at 66. It is a whole segment of modern history. It would require assaying the greatest fact of human history, the victory of Socialism on one-sixth of the earth. But I will tell you of two different ways in which the greatness of Stalin struck me in recent days.

Last Friday night, I think, we spent a few hours together—some friends and a young Persian scholar, now living in this country, one of the few progressive Persian emigres here. And of course, we talked about that whole section of the world between the Black Sea and the Caspian, so little known on this side of the ocean.

This young Persian friend knew the history of his own land intimately. He knew the leading figures in the new government of Iranian Azerbaijan, and the whole background of political and social life from the Dardanelles to the Khyber Pass, from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf.

The History Of Iran—a Cue Today

And he projected the idea that the solution of Iran's problems lay along the lines of a federal state, a nation of nations such as the

peoples of Yugoslavia have achieved under Marshal Tito.

For there are in Iran the Azerbaijani in the northwest, the Kurdish minority in that same area, and then the people of Iran proper. And as he worked it out, I suddenly realized more fully than before that the present developments in the Iranian northwest have a long history. We never heard much about them, but they go back half a century.

And then it struck me that one man had heard, long ago—and that was Stalin. Way back in 1912 and earlier, it was Stalin who fixed his mind on one of the central problems of the imperialist era, the problem of self-determination for nations, the problem of nationality.

And it was Stalin who integrated a solution of the national aspirations of all the backward peoples with modern Marxism. This is beyond a doubt his central theoretical achievement. And the fruits of this work are today being felt throughout Europe and Asia.

When men like Henry Wallace are ready to concede that the Soviet Union has established "ethnic democracy," they are conceding that only Socialism, built by Stalin, has been able to crush out the racism which springs up like a fungus on the decaying body of modern imperialism.

Russia Once—The USSR Today

Who remembers what a nest of national rivalries and feuds the Transcaucasus used to be? and yet it is today a federation of friendly peoples. Who does not know the depth of antagonisms that tore apart the South Slavs—setting Croats against Serbs, Slovenes against Bosnians? Yet by understanding what Stalin had taught 35 years ago, a great South Slav like Tito is well on the way to eradicating one of the central sources of instability and weakness in the old Yugoslavia.

And when the internal problems of India, for example, are finally settled, it will be through the Stalinist understanding of the national question. Can the imperialists even pretend to solve the

complex problems of India? They couldn't, if they wanted to. Such thoughts in tribute to Stalin's genius passed through my mind as this young Persian spoke with animation about his own country and its future.

Then on Saturday night, we happened to be with friends, among whom was a man that had recently visited the Soviet Union. He spoke in particular of Leningrad, for which all citizens of the USSR have an especial feeling.

He told of how this city withstood the Nazi enemy, two and a half miles from the gates, how workingmen of the great old Putilov plant (now the Kirov plant) stayed at their posts until they dropped of exhaustion; how thousands of Soviet unionists gave their lives to defend the city, producing munitions that went straight from the plant to the front lines.

And then this American described the present program of reconstruction; how the great palaces representing Russia's cultural heritage are being rebuilt, even before the workers are getting new homes; how teams of young people are out on their Sundays helping to clear the wreckage, surveying the tortured soil of the suburbs with plans for a new city.

Thoughts Of Stalin at 66

This American's audience was hushed, as he told of the suffering which the Soviet people have experienced, and how they have surmounted that suffering with a morale such as no other European people has displayed.

Again, I thought of Stalin at 66. This achievement which will bring about the rebuilding of the entire USSR within the next three years—that's the plan—is symptomatic of the Stalinist character and personality. The Soviet peoples have been imbued with it.

Grim courage in adversity; faith in the productive miracles which lie in the lap of cooperative labor; confidence in the workingmen and women and their mission to rebuild this world which imperialism has well nigh ruined—these are the Stalinist virtues.

Change the World

NOW it came to pass that King Herod Lepont, then ruling the conquered province of Usalt, was warned in the palace one morning by his famous soothsayer, J. Edgar Moola.

Moola, leading his customary train of heart-lings, quislings, winchellies, cross-eyed liberals, phi betta kappa stool pigeons, kautskian fingerfingers, and other queer bedfellows, rushed from the Temple straight into the palace where the King sat playing on his numerous cash registers.

"Hail, Almighty Navel of the Universe!" said the fortune teller as he respectfully licked dirt off the throne steps, as was the custom then in well-bred circles.

"May the divine sound of Thy cash registers never cease on the winds of space! May Thy glorious imperialism encompass all the glittering planets! May the sun and moon never set on Thy cartels! May Thy father's atom bombs and Thy mother's moustache—"

"Cut it! cut it!" growled the Monarch of Monarchs, formerly a Chicago Vice King, now bigger than any Hitler. "What's eatin' ya today, Storkie? More plots and requests for a big handout?"

"Yes, Sire, another plot!" said the Soothsayer, boldly. "And this time the real thing!"

"DE real t'ing, huh?" sneered the Despot of Despots, the King of Kings. "No more mad Russians surrounded in a Times Square hotel? No more mad schoolboys trying to convert Santa Claus into an atheist?"

"No, Sire, this time it's different! And, I repeat, the real thing. I was reading the teacups for the customers at the Temple, and what did I see as big as life in a bundle of tea leaves?"

"Your destiny, O Navel! A first-born child will be born soon in the province. In 20 years he will grow up full of new ideas, and strong, fearless as a Joe Louis.

"He will muscle in on your racket, O Orange Glow of the Western Sky, open all your factories and jails and let freedom take over. He will throw your cash registers into the garbage can of history, and take the hand-



by Mike Gold

cuffs off all their harems, teach the girls how to read, write and reason. I have spoken!"

"A first-born child? And what might his name be?" said the King thoughtfully.

"As I spelled it out in the tea leaves, Sire, the name is Frederick Engels Marx," spoke the soothsayer.

THE sour-bellied King of Kings rang a dozen door bells and out rushed his hundreds of cops, editorial writers, eunuchs, abstract poets, dehydrated college teachers and other such palace stuff. They grovelled all over the place listening respectfully while Herod gave them the facts.

"Bump off all the first-born in the land. Look out especially for a kid named Frederick Engels Marx! Also consider your own heads resting in the garbage can of history if a single boner is pulled by youse morphidites. Now scam!"

They scrambled. And then for a month arose on the winds of Usalt the vast sound of the heartbreak of mothers. Their first-born babes were torn from their arms. Day after day continued the slaughter of innocents. Not a child was spared. Veteran reporters of the neutral press, veteran professors in the colleges kept faithful tab on the statistics. They agreed that neither Hitler nor Mussolini had ever done a more spectacular job.

But the railroads ran on time, and Time and Life magazines continued to publish interesting pictures. Beautiful hymns were sung on time in all the churches. Glad factory whistles sounded every morning. You could buy almost everything, including mink coats for dogs, at Sears, Macys and Gimbel's. Life never seemed more normal in subway or saloon. Only the mothers were in grief. But how many votes did they cast anyway at a meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers?

NOW there came into the land a poor woman and her husband. Her name was Mary, and she was nursing her term and was weary for shelter. Her husband's name was Joseph.

A New Christmas Parable

He was a carpenter and a good man. His heart was sore for the pain of his woman. If life could have bought her peace at the moment, gladly would Joseph have paid with his life.

They traveled with the patient little ass named Dialectics and came to a great inn, shining with lights and loud with the sound of expensive revelry.

Sherman the innkeeper usually a fat, genial host, scowled at this sad little proletarian group on his doorstep.

"There's no room for you at this inn!" he said. "We cater only to the high-class intellectual trade which can pay a high-class cover charge."

So the gentle little ass bore Mary to the next stopping place. The snow fell on the wanderers as they plodded from door to door. Mary's labor pains grew sharper. The heart of Joseph ached for all womanhood and for Mary.

And there was no room for them in the vast inn of New York. The City Hall was too busy with too many politicians and their deals. The churches were too crowded with customers; a standing room sign was outside all their massive doors. Not a school, not a department store had room for the Mother and her new babe.

NOT a newspaper had room. The Daily News drove Joseph and Mary into the snow with a fascist sneer.

Even PM, housed in such a beautiful house of liberalism with every luxury, could find no room for them. It suspected their proletarianism. Besides, could a liberal take the chance of sheltering strangers at a time when Herod was on the warpath?

So the wanderers headed toward the slums. There, in a dark ally, they came upon a neglected stable where Joseph led the little ass, and for Mary tenderly made a bed in the soft straw.

Over the door of this neglected stable was written the name of the firm that used it.

This name was "The Daily Worker," as you might have guessed. I am one of the old oxen that beheld all which happened that night, and who now wishes you a Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants More Satire Writing in 'Worker'

Long Island City, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

John Meldon's column about the kidnapping of Santa Claus was good reading. This kind of social satire is good seasoning for the rather tough diet of news and political analysis which the Worker reader need to masticate every day.

What with the very rugged and complex tasks facing us these days, we can use some of that sharp humor and illuminating wit handed down to us by Mark Twain, Ambrose Bierce, Ring Lardner and the creator of Mr. Dooley. We can use some of that morale building caustic American humor so dear to GI's of World War II.

D. R.

Neuropsychiatrist Views China Intervention

Red Bank, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The enclosed is an open letter to the President of the U. S. I will play no part in American imperialist intervention. I cannot sign my letter, but what is happening psychologically to American soldiers in China deserves considerable publicity, so I ask you to print it.

"The war with Germany ended more than a half year ago. Our country and Japan have been at peace for four months. Yet American soldiers linger abroad. They and their families at home meet their prolonged separation with a growing sense of frustration. As a consequence there are ever more frequent reports of suicide and mental breakdown among our men overseas and among their relatives here. If this unnatural, unreasonable and unnecessary separation is maintained, our people will forever mark them and leave a large number sick and embittered against their government.

"Where our soldiers are not lying about idle or engaged in unconstructively manufactured details or occupied with jobs which could just as well be done by civilians, they are threatened with the responsibility of taking up arms against the forces of democracy in China's civil war. Up to the end of the battles against fascism our fighting men were enabled to retain some emotional stability convinced that they were eradicating an internationally evil political force. Now they are being used to stifle the very democratic elements they hoped to liberate. The result must leave them in painful emotional conflict, the first step to psychological breakdown.

"If our government persists in pursuing such a policy, I, as a psychiatrist predict an alarming increase in confusion, desertion and nervous disorder among our troops, with similar repercussions in American households.

"Aware of the social magnitude of this problem and of the widespread emotional crises which confront us in our daily psychiatric treatment of particular families involved, I appeal to you in the best interests of our great American people to speed every American soldier homeward by every possible means and with the least possible delay."

An Army Neuropsychiatrist.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

IN THE current issue of the Chicago Defender, one of the most powerful Negro newspapers of national circulation, two columnists declare themselves strongly for a third party.

A week earlier, the paper carried an editorial calling for a political realignment in the country based on "liberalism" versus reaction.

These expressions of Negro opinion, following similar discussion in the Harlem People's Voice, are a product of the seething discontent among the Negro people with the treatment they are getting at the hands of both the Truman Administration and the GOP. They are also a product of the political maturity of the Negroes, demonstrated time and again in recent elections.

One of the Defender columnists, Earl Conrad, puts the problem facing the Negroes clearly and simply. The Republicans, he says, have even stopped paying lip-service to the needs of the Negro people. He refers to the recent GOP national committee meeting in Chicago where even the demagogic 1944 platform pledge of support to a permanent FEPC was left out and a series of proposals made by Perry Howard, GOP Negro committeeman from Mississippi, was shunted aside.

"The Republicans, even to save their party,



by Max Gordon

apparently will not even make a demagogic attempt to retain whatever waning influence they have among Negroes, if it means breaking from their beloved white supremacist 'pallagrabloc' friends in Congress," Conrad writes.

As for the Democrats, he notes that the progressive elements of that party are rooted in the labor movement and that the labor movement has expressed "its disillusion" with Truman. Though he doesn't say so, major spokesmen of the Negro people have also expressed their disillusionment with Truman both with regard to his actions on FEPC and his general appeasement of the southern Tories.

Conrad makes another significant point. He does not think the role of the Negro is to wait for the development of such a party. He believes that the Negro can hasten the process of break-away from the "parties of oppression and compromise" by speaking up loudly and distinctly on the problem so that labor and other progressive groups will know they can count on the millions of Negro voters.

NOT the least of the effects of the emergence of a strong third party movement would be the impact on the semi-feudal South. In some parts of the South, Negroes have won the right to vote but are still barred from the primaries. Under the present set-up, they

Negro Discontent Fanning Third Party Flames

have no one to vote for. The Democrats need give them no concessions because the dominant Republican machines down there are just as bitterly Jimcrow. Moreover, among the advanced, politically active sections of the Negroes there is full awareness of the fact that reactionary northern interests, represented chiefly in the GOP, are behind the oppression in the South.

Last year, when both the Democrats and Republicans in South Carolina offered white supremacists as their candidates for U. S. Senate, the usual situation in polltax states, South Carolina Negroes, together with a group of white progressives, put up an independent Negro candidate for the post.

While such a movement cannot, perhaps, make much headway when it is an isolated one, the situation is different when you have a powerful national movement. The very fact that the Negro voter has little choice, even if he gets to the polls, necessarily places a damper on the fight for electoral rights. Given a choice, the fight will be greatly stimulated.

It will also be stimulated in another way. Knowing that the great bulk of Negro voters in the South would back a third party, organizers of such a party on a local and national scale would pitch into the fight to see that they get the right to vote. And the existence of a party in the field which does give the Negro his rights would also compel the Democrats to give concessions which today they do not need to give.

50 Qualify for Worker Sub-Getting Prizes

Two hundred thirty-four contestants have so far entered the Sub-Getters Contest, which is part of The Worker Circulation Campaign for 30,000 subscriptions. Of these, 50 have qualified, which means they have gotten a minimum of ten subs each.

The fifty-eight prizes offered have created great enthusiasm, especially since they include an RCA radio-phonograph consol as first prize, gold wrist-watch as second prize, and an RCA table model radio as third prize. But to judge from the caliber and quantity of contestants, it is not just the prizes that are the inducement. It is an understanding of

the importance of The Worker in the day-to-day struggles of the people.

NAT COHEN GETS STARTED

Top leaders in the contest remain the same as last week. But a stranger has muscled his way in. Well, he is not exactly a stranger either. Nat Cohen, of UE, has been around before whenever The Worker has called upon its readers. But he has been late getting started this time. There is something decisive about his determination, however, and advise Harry Jaffee, Julius Fleiss and Morris Morrison to look out.

Another newcomer to the list of contestants is Sig Berger, who

jumped right into fourth place. He's a gentleman who has averaged 85 percent renewals from potential expirations he has visited throughout the year. And if he maintains anywhere near that rate, he is a serious threat for top honors. Cohen, Berger and Herbert Jones of NMU, are at this moment threatening the stranglehold the Furriers seem to have gotten on top prizes. We are strictly neutral, but we love competition.

Mildred Lombrozo now leads the growing women's contingent in the contest. Mildred, incidentally, is the lady who got over 400 subs to The Worker throughout

the year. We think she will have something to say about the final standing. Ray Teeple of Davenport, Iowa, leads among the smaller districts with quotas of less than 200 for the special prize of an RCA table model radio.

CITY MONOPOLIZES CONTEST

The one thing we don't like is the fact that New York City is monopolizing the contest. The reason we don't like it is because it isn't altogether true. Plenty of people outside New York should be the upper brackets. But the clubs are not sending in their contestants' cards. This is unfair to the contestants and to The

(Continued on Page 9)

Housing Plans Fill the Air; Vacant Lots Continue Bare

By LOUISE MITCHELL

To paraphrase a Negro spiritual—everybody talking about housing, aint getting none. Headlines announce daily new plans and counterplans for emergency housing by city, state and federal governments attempting to cover up a sinful in-

difference to the needs of America's heroes. To the million and one half homeless veterans and their families, it all adds up to—too little and too late. To the 16 million families living in slums, it's the same old run-around.

By the end of next year, 3,000,000 families will be "doubled up" with relatives and friends. The most optimistic figure estimates 500,000 dwelling units will be constructed in 1946.

TRUMAN PLAN UNREAL

The Truman housing plan offers homes to veterans at \$10,000 each, on a 30-day preferential basis. How many veterans will avail themselves of this program is questionable. A recent Army survey found that up to 46 percent of the veterans could not afford to pay more than \$30 monthly rent. Truman's plan calls for an \$80 rental.

On the permanent housing front, the National Housing Agency admits the need for 16,000,000 dwellings. Deliberate stalling by private builders to break price ceilings on materials and rents indicates that before public and private projects replace old slums, old and new and more terrible ones will arise.

NEW YORK'S NEEDS

In New York alone, 500,000 families live in substandard homes.

A small green light blinked on the housing front this week when Congress passed deficiency appropriation bill with a \$191,000,000 provision for war housing, to be given free of charge to cities. It was reported that Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer has applied for 2,000 such units and 5,000 Quonset huts. Congress rushed off to its Christmas vacation without passage of the Patman bill, which would place ceilings on the sale of old and new buildings.

After weeks of hubbub, the New York State Housing Division is

about to start conversion of 1772 temporary dwelling units at Manhattan Beach Coast Guard and the Fox Hill cantonment at Stapleton, S. I. Five thousand trailers have been asked from the federal government.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey who jumped on the housing bandwagon when his do-nothing policy became too apparent, promises that the converted barracks will be ready for occupancy in February. Maybe. Already 10,000 veterans have applied for them.

The O'Dwyer 12-point plan calls for 43,300 temporary units to house 140,000 persons and 127,000 permanent dwellings for 477,000. His plan proposes that 15,000 single veterans be cared for in armories or abandoned schools. Veterans are known not to take to the last suggestion good-naturedly despite their desperate needs. Barren armories can never be called home sweet home by anyone.

KEY PROGRAM

The major planks in his plan are: payment of necessary expenses for tenants moved from sites used for housing with necessary subsidies; endorsement of the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill for public and private housing and federal and state amendments permitting public housing in the \$10 per room bracket; amendment to Multiple Dwelling law to permit conversion of one and two family houses; rehabilitation of old-law tenements increasing the allowable \$8 to \$10 a room.

O'Dwyer failed to accept the City CIO's plan that resorts, boarded-up homes and resorts be commandeered. Warnings have been sounded against rehabilitation of old-law tenements but the Mayor-elect got around that by proposing that rehabilitation be done in areas where public projects are not planned. Conversion of one and two family homes into multiple dwellings is objected to because it lowers fire and health standards. Many of these objections fail to serve the veterans who need homes. Revision of existing legislation to help relieve the shortage must be viewed as a temporary expedient.

Private industry has shown, thus

far, that as far as permanent housing is concerned it is eager to exploit the housing crisis for its own profit. Should private builders continue to stall in construction, the government must step in and do the job, just as it did during wartime. An example of private industry's concern about the housing shortage is seen in the example of the bids for the Elliott Houses to be built by the New York City Housing Authority.

For months, the project has been on paper because builders asked 68 percent more than 1940 prices. The Authority was willing to give them 30 percent. But it could not afford more because such high costs would jeopardize the construction of its 13 projects for 18,000 families.

Included in plans for New York are other public projects for 12,000 families and private redevelopment projects for 16,000. The bulk of all these projects will not be completed before 1948.

Other public housing aid will come to this city and still more through the passage of the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill, but a stiff opposition to the measure is anticipated from the building and real estate lobbies. The bill would provide 54,000 units here. In addition, there is still \$80,000,000 in the state treasury for public housing. This and new funds through the issuance of bonds must be made available.

All these plans when carried out don't end the housing shortage. It is high time city, state and federal governments took a hand wherever private industry fails.

And, above all, the principle of non-discrimination must be enforced in all housing, temporary or permanent, public or private.

Congress Groups To Tour Far East

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—Two Congressional subcommittees will take off for the Pacific area and Japan Jan. 5 to study such problems as permanent naval bases, transportation bottlenecks for returning servicemen and cultivation of natural rubber and silk.

One group is from the House Naval Affairs Committee, includes L. Mendell Rivers, (D-NC); Michael J. Bradley, (D-PA); John E. Fogarty, (D-RI) and George J. Bates, (R-Mass).

The other, concerned with silk and rubber, includes W. R. Poage, (D-Tex); Harold D. Cooley, (D-NC); John W. Flannagan, Jr., (D-Va) and Ross Rizley, (R-Okla).

2 GIs Murdered by Uniformed Assassins in Heart of Berlin

BERLIN, Dec. 25 (UP).—Two American soldiers of the 78th Division were shot and killed by a pair of unidentified uniformed assassins near Tempelhof Airdrome Sunday night, it was disclosed today.

The first victim, accompanied by a girl, had left a cafe at 11:30 p.m. As he arrived under a street lamp nearby, he was approached by two men who asked him in broken English, whether he was an American.

Authorities said that when the American answered one of the men shot him through the head with a pistol.

Twenty steps beyond, the men accosted the second soldier and murdered him.



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The National Question and the Jewish People Mary Himoff & Jesse Mintus	Jewish Holidays —Rabbi Sol Gordon
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Palestine Valia Hirsch	Hebrew Lisa Gorelick

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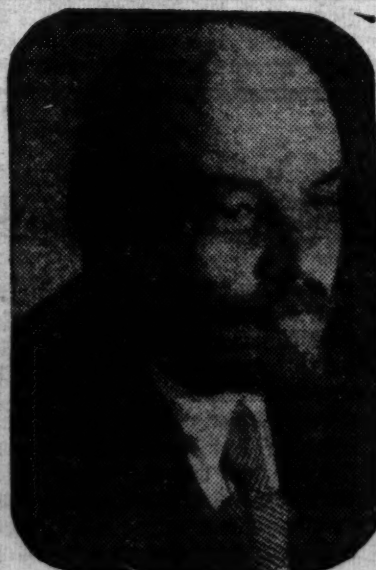
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50 Qualify For Contest Prizes

(Continued from page 7)

Worker. If the clubs don't act immediately, we propose that discriminated contestants throw up picket lines. Districts might look into the matter in order to avoid embarrassment.

No changes this week in the club contests.

CONTESTANTS' STANDINGS

As of December 24, 1945

Name	City	Point Score
Harry Jaffee—Manhattan		602
Julius Fieles—Manhattan		479
Morris Morrison—Manhattan		405
Sig Berger—Bronx		342
Sam Resnick—Manhattan		309
Herbert Jones—Manhattan		307
Nat Cohen—Brooklyn		300
Hyman Richman—Manhattan		296
William Mark—Manhattan		292
Murray Brown—Manhattan		150
Sol Wollin—Manhattan		145
Mildred Lombroso—Bronx		133
St Lesser—Queens		122
Sam Schultz—Manhattan		113
Rose Albert—Brooklyn		111
Anne Bider—Bronx		99
Pete Hadjilef—Detroit, Mich.		95
Ray Teeple—Davenport, Iowa		93
Joe Weiss—Brooklyn		91
Sol Chakrin—Manhattan		87
Sol Oaklander—Manhattan		84
Frank Lee—Bronx		83
Sol Schneyer—Bronx		78
Harold Berman—Manhattan		75
Max Mandel—Manhattan		73
Abe Kantor—Manhattan		72
Ruth Lenc—Cleveland, Ohio		71
James Andrews—Detroit, Mich.		70
Sam Magid—Bronx		70
Daniel Elie—Bronx		67
Ben Luboroff—Brooklyn		67
Sam Goldberg—Camden, N. J.		62
Frank Judge—Minneapolis, Minn.		57
Lazar Marks—Manhattan		56
John Jelinek—Baltimore, Md.		54
Harold Hester—Kansas City, Mo.		53
J. Lipton—Denver, Colo.		50
Carl Wessof—Manhattan		50
Ruby Bloksberg—Newark, N. J.		47
Sarah Rubin—Newark, N. J.		47
B. S.—Cleveland, Ohio		43
Edmond Ralnone—Newark, N. J.		40
Marty Freed—Brooklyn		40
Molly Hodcs—Brooklyn		37
William Kaufman—Manhattan		34
Edwin Palmer, Elizabeth, N. J.		33
Frances Schultz—Newark, N. J.		32
B. L. Taylor—Denver, Colo.		32
J. Lopow—Manhattan		32
Myer Lass—Brooklyn		29

CLUB STANDINGS

As of December 21st, 1945

Club	City	Pct. of Pt. Quota
Furriers—Manhattan		171.6
Bemidji—Bemidji, Minn.		128.0
Minot—Minot, N. D.		112.0
Boulder—Boulder, Colo.		76.0
Downtown—Detroit, Mich.		70.4

Caballero Sees Franco Defeat

PARIS, Dec. 25 (UP).—Francisco Largo Caballero, Minister of the Interior in the Spanish Republican government in Exile, said today that in the event of a plebiscite in Spain the country would vote overwhelmingly for the democratic republic.

"I believe that only a republic can offer Spain and interested foreign powers a guarantee of normality and political security," the 72-year old politician told the press. Caballero was freed from a German concentration camp by the Red Army last May.

The onetime Premier of Spain, said that Dolores Ibaruri, Secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party, had sent letters to Spanish Republicans in France, and to the Socialist band formed by former interior minister, Dr. Miguel Maura, asking them to meet in Paris to discuss a general anti-Franco program and draft a plan for unification of their different policies.

Iran Minister Quits, Had Rejected Order

TEHERAN, Iran, Dec. 25 (UP).—Khalil Fahimi has resigned as Minister of the Interior and has been replaced by Allah Y. Saleh, formerly attached to the Iranian Embassy in Washington, Iranian day, these sources said.

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Mat & Norma Miller

Navy Burns Food in Hunger Area

A shocking story of burned foodstuffs and scuttled construction equipment, trains, bulldozers and jeeps, was told us yesterday by a sailor just home from the Pacific.

He estimated roughly that over 75-million dollars worth of equipment has been dumped into the ocean by armed forces in the Solomons—despite the needs of destitute Allied nations. Foodstuffs were burned while civilians starved to death. He cited the example of Talaga naval base where seven months ago men were ordered to repair some 50 Diesel twin-engined LCM craft. Two days after the machines were completely overhauled, an officer ordered the men to punch holes into the LCM bot-

toms and drop them into the ocean. "Demobilization of high-point men in the Pacific is just as much a farce," the Navy-man told me. "Nearly every man in the Pacific has been overseas from 27-34 months. Practically all the Marines there have more than enough points for discharge. But nonetheless there are loads of ships lying around unused. Junior officers have admitted to their men that useless Pacific commands were being maintained only to keep high-ranking officers on the payroll."

Our informant said that while he was in the Pacific many men with emergency furloughs couldn't get home because the officers had flying priority from Henderson Field. One buddy of his from Chicago was denied emergency leave despite the fact that four members of his family had died within one year. Reason? The boy was told by officers: "What's the use of going home? They're dead anyway."

The army hires natives from the colonial administration and pays the workers starvation-wages. "These natives are never allowed to work on their own islands," he revealed. "Instead the army ships them to other areas where different languages are spoken—so as to make it difficult for the natives to protest their coolie-wages."

21 Political Parties in Japan to Meet

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (UP).—Representatives of 21 of the 40 political parties which have risen in Japan since the surrender will meet Wednesday to discuss a union, the newspaper Mainichi reported today.

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Hit Jimcrow, Gets 'Blue' Discharge

NEGRO SAILOR FIGHTS HUMILIATION BY NAVY

By MILDRED McADORY and JOHN MELDON

The Navy gave Daniel Joseph Hardy a slap in the face in the form of a humiliating "blue" discharge when it released him—and Hardy won't take it. He has chosen to fight.

He got the discharge because he had guts enough to speak up against the Navy Jimcrow.

Hardy, of 204 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn came out of the Navy with one of those notorious "blue" discharges, stating that his services for his country were "other than honorable." Not a dishonorable discharge, mind you, but something just as humiliating. Andy Hardy refuses to take it. He's fighting and he has some powerful voices speaking up for him—among them Rep. A. Clayton Powell, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, the National Association for Advancement of Colored

Peoples and many more.

What was Hardy's activities that the Navy tagged "other than honorable?" Hardy fought against racial discrimination while in uniform. He spoke up, and for speaking up he was mercilessly kicked around. The Navy charged him with "creating" race prejudice. That's a laugh if there ever was one.

"They didn't give me a trial," Hardy says. "I did nothing to be brought to trial for. I was told to sign a paper, and then I was released from the Navy."

Hardy just about ruined his



DANIEL JOSEPH HARDY
Fights "Blue" Discharge

health permanently working at a Navy ammunition base in California. "Loading ammunition is hard

work," he says simply.

After six months of that back breaking toil, he landed in a Navy hospital with a hernia. He says he was operated upon and sent back too early. He related one instance of Navy attitude toward Negroes that is indeed revealing. He told his lieutenant he was not able to do heavy loading work any longer and quotes the lieutenant as replying:

"What good are you to the Navy? You ought to be shot."

Hardy reported the lieutenant's fascist-like remark to his commanding officer. Then he was transferred to another company, but the treatment was about the same. Three more operations followed when he ended up the hospital again.

Following his second recuperation he went through the heartbreaking experiences of many Negroes in the armed forces. In the town of Vallo, Cal., he and his buddies were insulted and assaulted repeatedly. Some were slapped in the face while

attending movies. A "riot" increased the tension between whites and Negroes and Hardy had the temerity to speak out during a Navy hearing following the riot. Among other things he proposed Negro chaplains for Negro troops. The next day, he learned the military police were "looking for him." He returned to his base and was promptly thrown in the brig. The next day he was released into the custody of his commanding officer and asked to sign release papers.

"When I asked why, I was told I had created racial prejudice and was undesirable," Hardy said.

Now Hardy is fighting for an honorable discharge. He has many friends behind him, as determined as he is to wipe out the disgraceful insinuations implicit in a "blue" discharge. Meanwhile, he has to do light work to support his two daughters, identical twins, and his mother.

"I ask nothing but what any other American is entitled to," Hardy says. And he is fighting for it.

Guards in Oregon School Beat Boys for Over Hour

Fierce, Nazi-like beating of little boys in the Oregon State Training School was reported this week by the San Francisco People's World. Borrowing Nazi prison camp tactics, officials at the school were charged with running America's first fascist prison for children.

Rail Trainmen to Discuss Ties With World Labor at Next Parley

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, biggest rail union in the country, will consider affiliation to the World Federation of Trade Unions at its next convention.

Martin H. Miller, the union's national legislative representative, who attended the WFTU meeting in Paris last fall, has recommended that serious consideration be given to joining.

This is revealed in the December issue of The Railroad Trainman, union organ.

SEES NEED FOR UNITY

An article, dealing with the WFTU parley, predicts that "within a comparatively short time" organizations that choose to remain aloof "will become more and more isolated, more inevitably forced into patterns of reaction paralleling those of the nationally minded groups which seek to impose a single state's power upon the rest of the world."

Those that stand apart from the WFTU may be expected to line up with forces leading to "economic chaos, armament races and dangers of World War III," the publication warns.

"Accepting this proposition, it then becomes imperative that all labor organizations support the WFTU," comments the Railroad Trainman.

The article quotes from the closing address made by Leon Jouhaux, French labor leader, at the WFTU parley. Jouhaux expressed the hope that the new international labor body, by uniting workers of all lands, would be able to make peace in the world.

"With this brave statement, all forward-looking trade unionists can agree," said the rail journal.

CITES WFTU AIMS

The article cites WFTU representation, quotes from its constitution and indicates its organizational procedure.

"The dream of free workers, which has persisted for generations despite the restricting power of competing nationalisms—that of a free world trade union organization—has come alive," says the publication.

"Machinery necessary to commit

the trade union movements of the world and to invoke their influence on affairs of state for the benefit of all the peoples of the globe has been created."

The publication notes that the AFL and the independent unions of the United States are the only major labor groups not yet represented in the WFTU.

NAACP Raps Truman For Knifing FEPC

President Truman was scored yesterday for setting up the Fair Employment Practice Committee purely as a fact-finding body, in a wire by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The NAACP told the Chief Executive that stripping the FEPC of its powers was doing "infinite harm by delaying action on permanent FEPC legislation."

The wire said that "failure of your Administration to act in these crises destroys hope and faith of millions of Americans who face joblessness."

The wire added:

"This step following your failure to require Capital Transit Company to cease discriminatory practices while Government held control of that utility and your order to FEPC against issuance of directive to Capital Transit Company negates all your statement on behalf of FEPC. Already in northern as well as southern industrial centers employers are requesting of United States Employment Service offices 'white, Gentile, Protestant, native born, Christian, North European stock' employees."

Mrs. Patton Arrives By Plane in Capital

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., appearing pale and grave, arrived here by army airplane today from HAMM, Luxembourg.

The World reported that two boys who had run away from the school at Albany, Ore., on Nov. 30 were beaten on the hands by guards for more than an hour. The inhuman treatment was verified by a guard at the school, who, after witnessing this brutality, promptly resigned.

BOY STRUCK 115 TIMES

Here is how the guard described what he saw:

"One boy was struck 115 times on the palms of his hands by a 210-pound guard. At this juncture another guard stamped on the boy's bare feet, and I lost count. The beating did not stop. One guard raised the boy's nightgown and struck him many times with a leather strap around his bare body.

"The second boy was forced to undergo the same treatment and upon withdrawing his hands he was seized by the hair and throat and told, 'You d-s-b look that guard in the face when he hits you and don't draw your hands back.'"

According to this eye-witness, when boys faint from their beatings water is thrown on them and the beatings continue.

At one of these whippings a little Negro boy was ushered into the room and compelled to watch this sordid punishment as a lesson not to run away.

Indignation is running high, and an open letter has been addressed to Gov. Snell for an immediate investigation.

ILGWU Backs Fact Study, Hits Cool-Off

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 25.—Approval of the fact-finding legislation proposed by President Truman, but opposition to the 30-day cooloff period he recommended, has been voted by the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The board by that act formally concurred in the stand taken by David Dubinsky, president, on the opening day of the seven-day GEB meeting just concluded here.

Dubinsky announced that a national survey of the garment industry would be made to determine the condition of the trade. There has been no such survey made since 1940, he said.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, December 26, 1945

Holiday Accidents Take Toll Of 341 Throughout Nation

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 (UP).—Christmas joy was absent tonight from the homes of at least 341 Americans, victims of violent deaths throughout the country.

At least 192 were traffic fatalities. They met their deaths through accidents on ice-covered highways, at intersections or through speeding and other automobile accidents.

The most dangerous highway area was in and around Los Angeles where some 26 motorists were killed in road accidents. Nine other persons died through other accidents, bringing the Los Angeles area's violent death toll to 35, highest of any populated area. California led the rest of the states with 37 traffic fatalities and 18 miscellaneous

deaths.

Texas, biggest state geographically, reported the next highest number of total and traffic fatalities. At least 22 motorists were killed on the state's highways, while 12 other Texans died violently through other causes.

The holiday death toll, especially on the highways, was cut down by moderating weather which reduced the ice in many places and turned it to a navigable slush in others.

States with the highest holiday death toll were:

California; Texas; Connecticut 25; Pennsylvania 23; Missouri and New York 20; Indiana 19; Michigan 18; North Carolina 14; and Ohio and Wisconsin 12.

2 Italian C.P. Leaders in Hospital Following Bomb Attack

ROME, Dec. 25 (UP).—Police investigating a poison gas bomb attempt at a Communist Party directorate meeting on Christmas Eve were without a clue tonight as to who was responsible.

The attempt on the lives of the Communist directors failed only because the explosion shattered the door of the meeting room and dispersed most of the poisonous fumes.

Nature of the gas used was still undetermined. Two Communists were still in the hospital from its effects.

No official Communist Party comment was available because of the

holiday and suspension of the Communist newspaper "Unit." Party members, however, said the party headquarters was always well guarded.

Political observers feared the incident would be the first of many in the forthcoming election campaign. Newspapers have been publishing almost daily stories about reported plots to march on Rome.

The truce between sharply divided leftist and rightist forces in Italy is considered precarious, since the two factions want diametrically opposed results in the coming national elections.

Critic of Ships Regains Rank

MANILA, Dec. 26 (UP).—Robert W. Young, demoted to private for publishing in a service paper an article criticizing redeployment, was restored to his rank of T-5 today by Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer, commander in chief in the Western Pacific. Styer said, however, that Young should have been disciplined—though not in that way—and ordered his depot commander to admonish him.

Styer reviewed the case in which young was punished for publishing, as editor, in the 28th replacement depot publication Homeward Herald, an article on the conversion and assignment of Liberty ships which

might have taken troops home.

Styer also directed that Pvt. Young was punished for publishing, duties in the information and education division.

Probe Fire in Home for Aged

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 25 (UP).—State Fire Marshal Edward J. Hickey today ordered a formal investigation of the Christmas Eve fire in a private home for the aged here in which 13 women and three men were burned to death.

A preliminary hearing today showed the blaze was started by a short circuit in the Christmas tree on the first floor of the Niles street home, a rambling, four-story wooden and brick structure.